

MONTANA FY 2016 LIHEAP

PERFORMANCE MEASURES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In FY 2016, Montana furnished LIHEAP bill payment assistance to 17,769 households. They collected energy burden data for 9,781 households (55%)

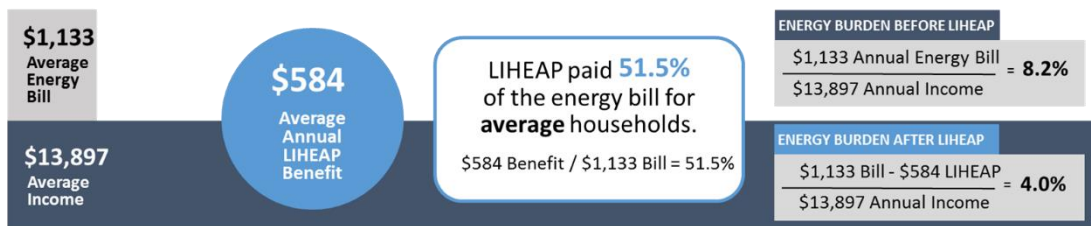
Does LIHEAP furnish higher benefits to higher burden households?

Yes. In Montana, the total LIHEAP benefit received by high burden households in FY 2016 was about **\$194 (33%) more** than the total LIHEAP benefit received by the average recipient household.

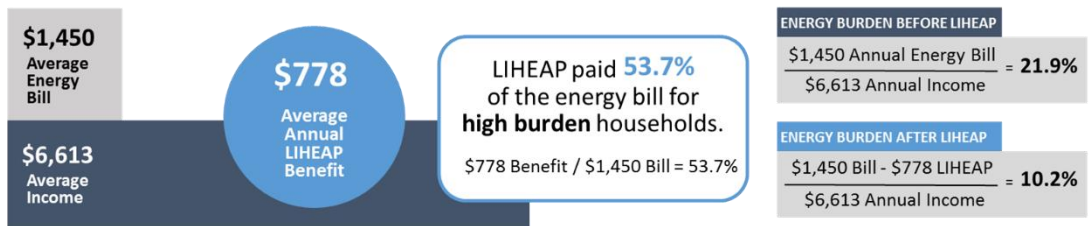
Does LIHEAP pay a larger share of the home energy bill for high burden households?

Yes. In FY 2016, LIHEAP paid **51.5%** of the energy bill for average households in Montana, while LIHEAP paid **53.7%** of the energy bill for high burden households.

All Households



High Burden Households



Prevention and Restoration of Home Energy Service Loss

As a Result of Bill Payment Assistance

Prevention (92%)
4559 Occurrences

Restoration (8%)
415 Occurrences

As a Result of Equipment Repair or Replacement

Prevention (21%)
173 Occurrences

Restoration (79%)
650 Occurrences

- In FY 2016, LIHEAP benefits in Montana **prevented the loss of service 4,559 times**, by stopping threatened utility service disconnections and by delivering fuels to homes that were at risk of running out. In addition, the program **repaired or replaced heating or cooling equipment at imminent risk of failure 173 times**.
- In FY 2016, LIHEAP benefits **restored home energy service 415 times** for households who had been disconnected by their utility provider or who had run out of fuel oil, propane, or wood. In addition, the program **restored home energy service 650 times by repairing or replacing inoperable heating or cooling equipment**.

* High burden recipient households represent 25% of all recipient households with 12 months of bill data, based on having the highest energy burden. The attached State Snapshot provides detailed income, energy cost, and burden statistics across all fuel types.